

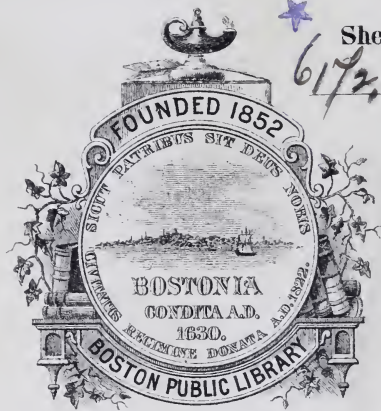
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LIST

OF THE

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PRINTED MAPS OF BOSTON.

NATHANIEL B. SHURTLEFF.

BOSTON :

FEBRUARY, 1863.

THE following pages, extracted by permission from the volume of "Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society" now in press, were hastily written as a note to a Report presented to the Society in June, 1862, by the Standing Committee. The writer aimed only to give a brief memorandum of each of the printed maps of Boston known to him; and, although he does not claim to have made mention of all the maps that have been engraved, he believes he has not omitted any of special value or interest that have been given to the public. He avails himself of this opportunity to say, that many plans relating to the topography of Boston and its immediate vicinity can be found in the valuable reports printed for the United-States Coast Survey, the Commonwealth, and the City of Boston; and several of interest have been issued by private individuals and corporations, as well as by the publishers of historical sketches and guide-books.

N. B. S.

*Received
June 29, 1892*

LIST

OF

PRINTED MAPS OF BOSTON.

The following list of the maps of Boston, comprising such as have come to the writer's knowledge and observation, is supposed to comprehend all of any value that have been printed: —

Bonner's Map: Drawn by Captain John Bonner, and engraved and printed by Francis Dewing; first issued by Captain John Bonner and William Price in 1722, and afterwards published by Price, with additions and emendations, in 1733, 1743, and 1769, and possibly in other years, as the date of the map was sometimes put upon it with writing-ink. The size of the plate is about 2 feet by $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches. An original impression from the plate of 1722 is preserved in the archives of the Historical Society; a copy of which was made in 1835 by Stephen P. Fuller, and engraved and published by George G. Smith. The same map was reduced somewhat more than one-half, about the time of its first publication, by Captain Cyprian Southack, a noted maker of charts about 1720–1725; and published in London by I. Mount, T. Page, and W. Mount (size, $11\frac{1}{2}$ by 7 inches). Abel Bowen also reduced it to a smaller scale ($6\frac{1}{4}$ by 4 inches), in 1825, for Snow's History of Boston; and George W. Boynton engraved it again, in 1852, on a plate measuring 10 by 6 inches, for the Boston Almanac.

Burgiss's Map: Engraved by Thomas Johnson in Boston, and dedicated to Governor William Burnett in 1728 by William Burgiss. Size, $14\frac{1}{2}$ by 11 inches; being on a scale of one-half that of Bonner's, of which it is evidently a corrected and improved copy. Among the important changes are the extension of the Neck portion of the map, so as to include the South Windmill, the location of the Pond near the Great Tree, and the correction of the spelling of names. The Garden near

the foot of Beacon Street is named as "Bannister's Gardens." The copy which has been preserved is in the possession of Dr. J. Mason Warren; and, although it has no date printed upon it, nevertheless bears positive evidence that it was executed in 1728, — the only year that Governor Burnett was actively the Governor of Massachusetts, — and nothing bearing date later than 1723 being delineated on it.

German Map: This small map, 9 by $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, including a small portion of Boston Harbor, was published by Arkstee and Merkus in 1758, at Leipsic, with a collection of voyages. The same map was published in Paris in 1764 by Jacq. Nic. Bellin, engineer; engraved by Arrivet. These were evidently copies of an early English map.

Romans's Map: A small engraving, made under B. Romans in 1775, measures $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Bunker-hill Map: A plan, by an officer present at the battle of Bunker Hill, contains a map of Boston and Charlestown, measuring 14 inches square; published in London by R. Sayer and J. Bennett, 27th November, 1775.

Pelham's Map: Done in aquatinta by Francis Jukes, from surveys made by Henry Pelham, and published in London, June 2, 1777. It contains also some of the environs, with the military works in 1775 and 1776. Size, $42\frac{1}{2}$ by $28\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Page's Map: Printed in London for William Faden, in 1777, from a drawing made by Lieutenant Page, of the English Corps of Engineers, in 1775. This map shows the military intrenchments of the town, and gives names to several streets and passage-ways, differing from Bonner's. Size, 18 by 12 inches. Republished in 1849 in Frothingham's Siege of Boston.

Norman's Map: Evidently copied in main from Bonner's Map, on a small scale, about $9\frac{1}{2}$ by 7 inches; engraved and published for the first Boston Directory, in 1789, by John Norman.

Carleton's Map: Drawn in 1795 from actual surveys by Osgood Carleton; and engraved by Joseph Callender for the second Boston Directory, published in 1796 by John West. Size, $14\frac{1}{2}$ by 9 inches.

Carleton's Large Map: Called "A new Plan of Boston, from actual surveys by Osgood Carleton, with corrections, additions, and improvements;" being a map of the peninsular part of the town only. Issued in 1800. Size 27 by 20 inches.

Directory Map: First printed in 1809 for the Boston Directory, published by Edward Cotton; evidently a new plate from Carleton's Map, with important additions and alterations, and engraved by Cal-

lender. Size, about 15 by $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. This map was continued in use twenty years; when it was superseded in 1829 by a new map, engraved by Hazen Morse.

Hales's Map: Engraved in 1814 by T. Wightman, jun., from drawings by J. G. Hales, giving the position of houses and the bounds of the various estates. Size, 38 by 29 inches.

Annin and Smith's Map: Engraved in 1824 by William B. Annin and George G. Smith, and re-issued every few years by Mr. Smith with additions. Size, about 22 inches square. This map has been used for many years past by the City Government for the Municipal Register, and School Documents.

Bowen's Map: A small map, measuring $6\frac{1}{2}$ by 4 inches, was engraved by Abel Bowen, in 1824, for Snow's History of Boston.

Morse's Map: Engraved in 1828, for the Boston Directory of 1829, by Hazen Morse. Size, $14\frac{1}{2}$ by 9 inches. This map was continued in use by the publisher, Charles Stimpson, jun., until 1839.

Bewick Company's Map: Engraved in 1835, by George W. Boynton, from drawings made by Alonzo Lewis. Size, 31 by 22 inches. Mr. Boynton engraved in 1839 a similar map, 18 by 17 inches, for Nathaniel Dearborn; which is now published by E. P. Dutton & Co., with alterations every year since 1860. He also engraved, in 1837 and 1839, maps, $5\frac{1}{2}$ by 5 inches, for the Boston Almanac; and in 1842 a map, 14 by $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches, to accompany Goodrich's Pictorial Geography; and one of the peninsular part of Boston in 1844, measuring $11\frac{1}{2}$ by 9 inches, for Dickinson's Boston Almanac; and finally one in 1850, 11 by $9\frac{1}{2}$, also for the Almanac.

Annin's Small Map of the peninsular part of Boston only, 4 by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Engraved in 1835 for the Boston Almanac.

Morse and Tuttle's Map: Engraved in 1838 by Hazen Morse and J. W. Tuttle, and used in the Boston Directory for the years 1839 and 1840. Size, $15\frac{1}{2}$ by $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

English Map: In August, 1842, the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge published in London a very nicely executed map of Boston, much after the plan of Boynton's, taking in the peninsula of Charlestown. Engraved by R. B. Davies, of London. Size, 15 by 12 inches.

McIntyre's Map: Lithographed in Philadelphia in 1852, by Friend and Aub, from original surveys by H. McIntyre, and published in Boston. The sheet, which contains also parts of the neighboring cities, has the names of the principal residents, and views of buildings; and measures 77 by 58 inches.

Dripps's Map : Surveyed and drawn by J. Slatter and B. Callan, engineers ; and published in 1852 by M. Dripps, New York, and L. N. Ide, Boston. Size, 57 by 39 inches. Lithographed and printed at Ferd. Mayer's, New York. This map contains the peninsular part of Boston only, with the estates and buildings marked out ; and is executed on much the largest scale of any map of Boston ever printed. The immense labor of altering the bounds of estates, and position of buildings, has thus far prevented the issue of a new edition.

Colton's Map : Similar to Boynton's. Published by J. H. Colton, New York, in 1855. Size, 16 by 13 inches.

Mitchell's Map : Published by S. Augustus Mitchell, jun., in 1860, in Philadelphia. Size, about 11 by 9 inches.

Walling's Map : Engraved for the Map of Massachusetts, published by H. F. Walling, under sanction of the Legislature, in 1861. Size, 18 by 17 inches.

City Engineer's Map : By James Slade, City Engineer ; drawn by H. M. Wightman, and engraved by C. A. Sweet, under the direction of the City Council of Boston, 1861. Size, 40 by 28 inches. This map has traced upon it the original water-line, and is issued annually with such additions and emendations as changes make necessary. It has recently (in 1862) been reduced photographically, and printed in oil-colors by L. Prang & Co., so as to measure $12\frac{1}{2}$ by 9 inches.

Several small maps, being compilations or reductions, some engraved in metal and others cut in wood, have been published during the last twenty-five years by Nathaniel Dearborn and others, in books relating to Boston. Valuable plans of parts of the city have also been printed for state and city documents during the same time.

The list given above does not include the maps of Boston and vicinity, strictly so called. Among the principal of these may be mentioned, in this connection, a French map, in the possession of Hon. Richard Frothingham, engraved in 1776, and published by the Chevalier de Beaurain, containing in a vignette the earliest known printed representation of the Pine-tree Banner ; "Boston, its environs and harbor, with the rebel works raised against that town in 1775, from the observations of Lieutenant Page, of his Majesty's Corps of Engineers, and from the plans of Captain Montessor," — engraved by William Faden, and published in London, 1st October, 1778 ; map of Boston and vicinity, from actual surveys by John G. Hales, engraved by Edward Gillingham in 1820, also published in 1829 and 1833 by

Nathan Hale, each edition containing the required alterations ; Dearborn's Boston and Vicinity, taken from the large State Map, 1841 ; Sidney's Map, published by J. B. Shields, in 1852, from original surveys by F. C. Sidney ; Walling's large map of Boston and its vicinity, published in 1857 and 1858, and in 1859 with emendations ; map of Boston and the country adjacent, from actual surveys by H. F. Walling, first issued by E. P. Dutton & Co. in 1860 ; Dutton's Harbor Map, 1861, taken from Walling's Map issued in 1860 ; and other maps compiled and reduced from these. The City Engineer is preparing for the Back-bay Commissioners an elaborate plan of Boston and vicinity, showing the drainage area of Stony Brook ; which, when completed, will be a valuable addition to this class of maps.

JUNE, 1862.

Since the preparation (in 1862) of the foregoing list of the printed maps of Boston, several copperplate engravings of plans of the town have come to the writer's notice, of which a brief description follows :—

London Magazine Map : In the London Magazine for April, 1774, is published, without naming the engraver, "A Chart of the Coast of New England, from Beverly to Scituate Harbor, including the Ports of Boston and Salem," the plate measuring 10 by $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. A neatly engraved "Plan of the Town of Boston" occupies one corner of the plate, and measures 5 inches from the Fortification on the Neck to Winnisimmet Ferry-way, and about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the extreme breadth of the town. Although the streets, as they were at the time of making the plan, are laid out on this map, a very few names of the topographical points of interest alone are noted on the plate.

Gentleman's Magazine Map : A map $10\frac{1}{2}$ by 8 inches, designated as "A New and Correct Plan of the Town of Boston," was published, without name of either author or engraver, in the Gentleman's Magazine for October, 1775. This map includes a portion of "Charlestown in ruins," and purports to have been "drawn upon the spot." It is executed remarkably well, and exhibits streets and topographical positions not on earlier plans of the town. In the January number of the magazine for the same year (1775) is a whole-sheet

chart of the harbor of Boston, 14 by 12 inches, including a plan of the town done from an actual survey never before made public, and entitled "A Plan of the Town and Chart of the Harbor of Boston, exhibiting a View of the Islands, Castle, Forts, and Entrances into the said Harbor," and bears date Feb. 1, 1775. It includes Chelsea on the north, and Hingham on the south; and is chiefly valuable for the soundings, which are given with apparent precision.

Almon's Map: Published in the first volume of Almon's Remembrancer, in 1775; size, $10\frac{1}{4}$ by $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches. This is a very rudely drawn map of the environs of Boston, and is very inaccurate in its details. Except that it was drawn in June, 1775, and published in London, Aug. 28, 1775, and that it gives the headquarters, camps, and lines, together with the principal roads from Boston, it would be of very little value. It takes in a portion of Chelsea on the north, Hog Island on the east, Dorchester on the south, and Cambridge Colleges on the west.

Gazetteer Map: Engraved in 1784 for the contemplated "Gazetteer of the Towns of Massachusetts," and published in the October number of the Boston Magazine for that year. It measures 9 by $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and is a very creditable performance. It is styled "A New and Accurate Plan of the Town of Boston in New England," and, like the two preceding maps, gives to the Great Elm on the Common the name of "Liberty Tree." This map was re-engraved, in 1849, for an edition of the narrative of the Boston Massacre, and is interesting in some particulars not on other plans of the town.

N. B. S.

AUGUST, 1863.

